

## DOUBLE RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY OF BaF AUTOIONIZING RYDBERG STATES

TIMOTHY J BARNUM, DAVID GRIMES, *Department of Chemistry, MIT, Cambridge, MA, USA*; YAN ZHOU, *JILA, National Institute of Standards and Technology and Univ. of Colorado Department of Physics, University of Colorado, Boulder, Boulder, CO, USA*; ROBERT W FIELD, *Department of Chemistry, MIT, Cambridge, MA, USA*.

We have studied the  $\nu=1$  Rydberg states of BaF in the energy region  $E=38800\text{--}39100\text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $n^*=15\text{--}25$ ) via optical-optical double resonance spectroscopy. Rydberg states excited above the first ionization potential spontaneously autoionize and  $^{138}\text{Ba}^{19}\text{F}^+$  ions are detected by TOF-MS. In addition, BaF possesses a particularly low ionization potential, which allows for the study of autoionization dynamics in the absence of predissociative decay. This work extends the assignments of core-penetrating Rydberg states of BaF (Jakubek and Field, 2000) for applications to state-selective ion production schemes. Polarization and Stark spectroscopy techniques will be discussed in the context of accurate and efficient assignment of spectra.